State Library

The Asheville News.

VOL. II---NO. 17.} ASHEVILLE, N. C., NOVEMBER 10, 1859. {WHOLE NO. 537.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

J. L. HENRY, *N. G.*
S. W. BURGIN, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

MORRISON & SUMMEY.

Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, *M. D.*
D. F. SUMMEY.

Asheville, March 31, 1859. tf.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.,
AND
J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Office—front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

☞Office first door south of the Bank☜

January 6, 1859.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located in ASHEVILLE, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession. He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Jackson county, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.

Office 1¼ miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.

March 17, 1859. 1y

J. R. LOVE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WEBSTER, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. [Aug. 18, 1859—1y

ERWIN & HARDY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy and Polk.

MARCUS ERWIN. W. M. HARDY.

August 25, 1859. 1y

David Coleman,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853. tf.

W. L. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

R. H. CANNON,
Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

SAM. C. BRYSON,
Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February, 1859.

H. A. BOONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

W. G. CANDLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Montmorency Multiflorus,

(Homony Creek P. O., Buncombe County, N. C.)

July 21, 1859. 6m

WILLIAM F. JONES,
Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)

July 28, 1859. 1y

ASHEVILLE
CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for the past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction. My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

January 20, 1859. tf

French Broad Lodge, No. 2.
K. OF J.

HOLDS its regular meetings every Saturday evening at its Lodge room on the Public Square.

T. W. ATKIN, *W. C.*

L. H. SMITH, *R.*

Asheville, October 27, 1859.

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms. Also, Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

January 6, 1859. tf.

PILES. FISTULA,

Strictures, Tumors, Cancers, Scrofula, &c.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's Wonderful Remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 24, 1859. 1y.

REEMS CREEK, N. C., April 25, 1859.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON—*Dear Sir:* Yours dated 3d inst., came to hand about ten days ago. I should have written sooner but got one of my hands badly hurt. The Ointment I got from you, I think three years ago, made a perfect cure of a sore on my face of long standing. It has been a neglect in me not to acknowledge it sooner.—There are two men in my neighborhood afflicted with cancer. I presume these cases have too far advanced to be cured. E. H. McClure has one which began just under the eye, and has gone round the eye. The eye if not destroyed is sunk. Robert Hunter's began close to his ear where the jaw bone works up to the ear, now spread all round, got down on his neck. I done my best two years ago for them to go and see you. Hunter started, got into Georgia, met with some old woman who undertook his case and he turned back. Willis Lunsford took my advice, he got the Ointment from you some months ago, he is now completely cured. The place I described to you on my breast I think is probably cured or checked for the present.

Respectfully yours,
WM. COLEMAN.

HOOP SKIRTS.

ALL kinds of "hoop skirts," at every price, from $1 50 to $5, just received at

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON'S.

The Willis Water Wheel.

THE undersigned is the Patentee of the "Willis Water Wheel," and will sell State or County Rights low.

ALSO—a small tract of land, with comfortable buildings, on the waters of Homony Creek, Buncombe county, within 3 miles of the White Sulphur Springs, and will give ample credit on land or Patent Rights. Address, Homony P. O., Buncombe county. OSCAR WILLIS.

July 21, 1859. tf

TO RENT! TO RENT!

THAT excellent stand and large and commodious building heretofore occupied by Rankin & Chapman, is offered for SALE or rent.—Persons wishing to invest will find this a most desirable property. For terms, &c., apply on the premises. [Sept. 15, 1859.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, by

Nov. 18, 1859. J. A. PATTON.

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

JUST received, and now being opened, an excellent stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

We invite our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

ED. J. ASTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE—Brick Corner, opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE—Church street, opposite the Episcopal Church.

☞Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours of the day or night.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

1859. FALL. 1859.

DRY GOODS.

Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,
BALTIMORE,

ASK the attention of buyers to their large and elegant stock of

FALL DRY GOODS,

which has been purchased most carefully, and on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our Goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make it to their interest to deal with us; and TO OUR OLD FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS we shall offer increased advantages.

ORDERS sent to us shall have *special and prompt attention.*

Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,
258 Baltimore Street,
Baltimore.

August 17, 1859. 2m

EAGLE HOTEL.

I DESIRE to call public attention to the EAGLE HOTEL. I have it ready for the reception of those who are seeking either health or pleasure, and will spare neither money or trouble to make it a *First Class Hotel.* I have secured the services of an able and experienced Steward from Charleston, to take charge of the dining room, and hope to be able to please even the most fastidious.

Permit me to call attention to the arrivals and departures of the Stages that have their offices at the Eagle:

Greenville, S. C.—Stage arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.

Morganton.—Stage leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

Warm Springs and Greeneville, Tenn.—Stage arrives and departs every day but Sunday.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

July 7, 1859. tf

NEW FAMILY GROCERY
AND
EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Asheville and vicinity that he will open during the week before the next April Court, a regular family Grocery and

EATING SALOON.

He will have in his Establishment Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Beef, Bacon, Bologne Sausages, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. A quantity of all sorts of

BREAD,

kept constantly on hand. It is his purpose to keep a number one house, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

All kinds of country produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., taken in exchange for Edibles, or bought at the market price.

Call at the store house immediately south of Gudger's Hotel on the court house square, and you shall have anything to Eat you may call for. No Liquors kept in the establishment.

Meals prepared on short notice, and at any hour, day or night.

A. B. ROMANO, Agent.

March, 24, 1859. tf.

1859. 1859.

SPRING STOCK.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now opening at their old stand, a very desirable and attractive stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Having been purchased by an experienced merchant in the city of New York, on the most favorable terms, they hope to give satisfaction to their patrons, and be enabled to sell as cheap as the big house, or any other. We invite all to call and examine our stock.

April 7, 1859. tf

JAS. A. PATTON

Is now prepared to exhibit an unusually extensive & varied assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES & CLOTHING,

FOR the SPRING TRADE, inviting special attention to his DRESS GOODS, both for ladies and gentlemen.

Particular attention has been paid to the selection of his Stock for the present season, and he feels assured that the public have now an opportunity of supplying themselves on the most favorable terms, with the choicest goods and latest patterns.

To prompt paying and responsible persons, he is anxious to sell both for CASH and on a CREDIT; but he has no hesitation in saying that he can and does sell much cheaper for CASH.

Every species of Domestic Produce, Hay, Corn, and grain of every sort, taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market price.

The first Store in the south end of the village,—Look for it! There you will always find a hearty welcome, a full supply of all the articles usually kept in a country store, of first rate quality, and at MODERATE PRICES.

Asheville, April 14, 1859. tf

FOUND,

A FEW dollars in Bank Bills, which the owner can have by describing the same and paying for this advertisement.

ROBT. HUGHES.

Asheville, Sept. 22, 1859. tf

NEW GOODS!

New Goods, at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

October 11, 1859.

There's Work Enough to Do.

The blackbird early leaves its rest
To meet the smiling morn,
And gather fragments for its nest
From upland, wood and lawn.
The busy bee that wings its way
'Mid scenes of varied hue,
And every flower would seem to say—
"There's work enough to do."

The cowslip and the spreading vine,
The daisy in the grass,
The snow-drop and the eglantine,
Preach sermons as we pass.
The ant, within its cavern deep,
Would bid us labor too;
And writes upon his tiny heap—
"There's work enough to do."

The planets, at their Maker's will,
Move onward in their cars,
For Nature's wheel is never still—
Progressive as the stars!
The leaves that flutter in the air
And Summer's breezes woo,
One solemn truth to man declare—
"There's work enough to do."

Who, then, can sleep, when all around
Is active, fresh, and free?
Shall man—creation's lord—be found
Less busy than the bee?
Our courts and alleys are the field,
If men would search them through,
That best the sweets of labor yield,
And "work enough to do."

To have a heart for those who weep,
The sottish drunkard win;
To rescue all the children, deep
In ignorance and sin;
To help the poor, the hungry feed,
To give him coat and shoe;
To see that all can write and read—
Is "work enough to do."

The time is short—the world is wide,
And much has to be done;
The wondrous earth, and all its pride,
Will vanish with the sun.
The moments fly on lightning's wings,
And life's uncertain, too;
We've none to waste on foolish things—
"There's work enough to do."

A Rift in the Cloud.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Andrew Lee came home at evening from the shop where he had worked all day, tired, and out of spirits; came home to his wife, who was also tired and out of spirits.

"A smilling wife, and a cheerful home—what a paradise it would be!" said Andrew to himself, as he turned his eyes from the clouded face of Mrs. Lee, and sat down, with knitted brows, and a moody aspect.

Not a word was spoken by either. Mrs. Lee was getting supper, and she moved about with a weary step.

"Come," she said at last, with a side glance at her husband.

There was invitation in the word only, none in the voice of Mrs. Lee.

Andrew rose and went to the table. He was tempted to speak an angry word, but, controlled himself, and kept silence. He could find no fault with the chop, nor the sweet homemade bread, nor the fragrant tea. They would have cheered his inward man, if there had only been a gleam of sunshine on the face of his wife. He noticed that she did not eat.

"Are you not well, Mary?" The words were on his lips, but he did not utter them, for the face of his wife looked so repellant, that he feared an irritating reply. And so, in moody silence, the twain sat together until Andrew had finished his supper. As he pushed his chair back, his wife arose, and commenced clearing off the table.

"This is purgatory!" said Lee to himself, as he commenced walking the floor of their little breakfast room, with his hands thrust desperately away down into his trousers pockets, and his chin almost touching his breast.

After removing all the dishes, and taking them into the kitchen, Mrs. Lee spread a cover on the table, and placing a fresh trimmed lamp thereon, went out, and shut the door after her, leaving her husband alone with his unpleasant feelings. He took a long deep breath as she did so, paused in his walk, stood still for some moments, and then drawing a paper from his pocket, sat down by the table, opened the sheet, and commenced reading. Singularly enough the words upon which his eyes rested, "Praise your wife." They rather tended to increase the disturbance of mind from which he was suffering.

"I should like to find some occasion for praising mine." How quickly his thoughts expressed that ill-natured sentiment. But his eyes were on the page before him, and he read on:

"Praise your wife, man; for pity's sake, give her a little encouragement; it won't hurt you."

Andrew Lee raised his eyes from the paper, and muttered, "Oh, yes. That's very well. Praise is cheap enough. But praise her for what? For being sullen, and making home the most disagreeable place in the world?" His eyes fell again on the paper.

"She has made your home comfortable, your hearth bright and shining, your food agreeable; for pity's sake, tell her you thank her, if nothing more. She don't expect it; it will make her eyes open wider than they have for ten years; but it will do her good for all that, and you too."

It seemed to Andrew as if this sentence were written just for him, and just for the occasion. It was the complete answer to his question, "Praise her for what?" and he felt it also as a rebuke. He read no further, for thought came too busy, and in a new direction. Memory was convicting him of injustice towards his wife. She had always made his home as comfortable for him as hands could make it, and had he offered the light return of praise or commendation? Had he ever told her of the satisfaction he had known, or the comfort he had experienced? He was not able to recall the time or the occasion. As he thought thus, Mrs. Lee came in from the kitchen, and taking her work basket from a closet, placed it on the table, and sitting down, without speaking, began to sew. Mr. Lee glanced almost stealthily at the work in her hands, and saw that it was the bosom of a shirt, which she was stitching neatly. He knew that it was for him that she was at work.

"Praise your wife." The words were before the eyes of his mind, and he could not look away from them. But he was not ready for this yet. He still felt moody and unforgiving. The expression of his wife's face he interpreted to mean ill-nature, and with ill-nature he had no patience. His eyes fell upon the newspaper that lay spread out before him, and he read the sentence:

"A kind, cheerful word, spoken in a gloomy home, is like the rift in a cloud that lets the sunshine through."

Lee struggled with himself awhile longer. His own ill-nature had to be conquered first; his moody, accusing spirit had to be subdued. But he was coming right and at last got right, as to will. Next came the question as to how he should begin. He thought of many words to say, yet, feared to say them, lest his wife should meet his advance with a cold rebuff. At last, leaning towards her, and taking hold of the linen bosom upon which she was hard at work, he said, in a voice carefully modulated with kindness:

"You are doing that work very beautifully, Mary."

Mrs. Lee made no reply. But her husband did not fail to observe that she lost almost instantly that rigid erectness with which she had been sitting, nor that the motion of her needle had ceased.

"My shirts are better made, and whiter than those of any other man in our shop," said Lee, encouraged to go on.

"Are they?" Mrs. Lee's voice was low, and had in it a slight huskiness. She did not turn her face, but her husband saw that she leaned a little towards him. He had broken through the ice of reserve, and all was easy now. His hand was among the clouds, and a few feeble rays were already struggling through the rift it had made.

"Yes, Mary," he answered softly; "and I've heard it said more than once, what a good wife Andrew Lee must have."

Mrs. Lee turned her face towards her husband. There was light in it, and light in her eye. But there was something in the expression of the countenance that a little puzzled him.

"Do you think so?" she asked, quite soberly.

"What a question!" ejaculated Andrew Lee, starting up, and going around to the side of the table where his wife was sitting.—"What a question!" he repeated, as he stood before her.

"Do you?" It was all she said.

"Yes, darling," was his warmly spoken answer, and he stooped down and kissed her. "How strange that you should ask me such a question!"

"If you would only tell me so now and then Andrew, it would do me good." And Mrs. Lee arose, and leaning her face against the manly breast of her husband, stood and wept.

What a strong light broke in upon the mind of Andrew Lee. He had never given to his faithful wife even the small reward of praise for all the loving interest she had manifested daily, until doubt of his love had entered her soul, and made the light around her thick darkness. No wonder that her face grew clouded, nor that what he considered moodiness and ill-nature took possession of her spirit.

"You are good and true, Mary. My own dear wife. I am proud of you—I love you—and my first desire is for your happiness. Oh, if I could always see your face in sunshine, my home would be the dearest place on earth."

"How precious to me are your words of love and praise, Andrew," said Mrs. Lee, smiling up through tears into his face.—"With them in my ears, my heart can never lie in shadow."

How easy had been the work for Andrew Lee. He had swept his hand across the cloudy horizon of his home, and now the sunshine was streaming down, and flooding home with joy and beauty.

A Wealthy Man.

The New York correspondent of the New Orleans Crescent gives the following account of George Law:

If anything don't pay, George Law respectfully drops it. He now owns nine-tenths of the Eighth Avenue Railroad, which alone is an income for a prince, and growing more valuable every day. Also owns nearly all the stock of the Ninth Avenue, which, when completed, will run from the Battery through Greenwich-street to the Ninth Avenue, and thence to Harlem river—a nine mile concern. Half the ferries belong to Law. He owns the Dry Dock Bank, and the bank owns about forty acres of docks, houses, and land, almost in the heart of the city. Law owns the Staten Island ferry boats, and two miles of water front, nearest New York, that in a few years will be worth for docks ten millions.—He really owns the Flushing Railroad, and Heaven knows how much more he owns.—That immense thinking brain keeps accumulating. I don't think he goes into large operations now for the purpose of making money. I think he works to keep from stagnating. Though not a politician, he wields a very powerful influence upon politics, especially upon local affairs. Most persons have an idea that he is an old man. No such thing. He is only fifty one years old, and possesses one of those vigorous constitutions that will last him forty-nine years longer.

Doctor.—"John, did Mrs. Green get the medicine I ordered?"

Druggist's Clerk.—"I guess so, for I saw crape on the door this morning."

The Explosion of Dupont's Powder Mills.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 22.

The explosion of Dupont's powder mills, on the Brandywine, yesterday, occurred about a quarter to eleven o'clock, A. M., as the men in the lower, or Hagley yard, were employed in loading powder dust (as it is called when in a certain condition) at the mess-room, to be conveyed to one of the other mills to go through another process.

A one horse cart stood opposite the press room door partly loaded. The press room blew up with a terrible crash; the composition room immediately followed; a moment or two later the glazing room and the two rolling mills simultaneously, being five in all.

Seven men were killed, and another had his arm broken. The wind was northwest, and high at the time, which deadened the sound so much in the immediate vicinity, that the men in the upper yard did not cease work on the instant; and Mr. Henry Dupont, who was in the basement of the cotton mill not far distant, did not think, from the light report, that it was necessary to hurry to the yard to ascertain the damage, if any had been done. Two of the men were blown into the Brandywine, one into a tree, and the headless trunk of another was blown to the other side of the creek. Of the others nothing could be ascertained.

A strange feature in the explosion is, that the horse was not killed, although standing in proximity to the press-room when it went off. The cart to which it was attached, and which was partly loaded with powder dust, was thrown about in fragments; the horse was entirely stripped of his harness, his hair singed off, one eye put out and one leg broken; and yet after the smoke and dust cleared away, he was found limping about the yard, exhibiting all the signs of painful agony which he suffered. He was knocked in the head and killed, to relieve him of his agonies.

The names of the killed were Wm. Moran, Sweeney, Sebar, Jacobs, James Welch, Michael O'Daniel and E. Dougher. The Coroner visited the scene of explosion to look after his interests, but could learn nothing at all, the witnesses having been killed.

The loss of the mills to the Messrs. Dupont is nothing—the loss of life is the only thing which sinks deep into their hearts, from their inability to prevent it.

Experience with a New Set of Teeth.

We have been very much amused in listening to an acquaintance of ours when describing his experience with a new set of teeth. He remarked:

"I have had all my teeth pulled out, for to tell you the truth I think they have been a curse to me always rather than a blessing.—Now, in their place I have had false ones put in, and I must tell you my experience with my new masticators. I felt, when the 'set' was first put in, as though I had a couple of wheelbarrows full of paving stones laying around loose in my mouth, and it seemed as if they were going to be spilled out at every motion. The first day I waited till every one had done their dinner, not daring to make an exhibition of my teeth, and run the risk of their dropping on the table. Well, I chewed a little and stopped, chewed again and stopped, and finally went to my room and laid the darned things on the back part of an upper shelf, thinking they were no go. The next day I tried them again, but with little better success, and after this I would carry them in my pocket, occasionally trying the things on, and every time experiencing some new emotion. One day they would feel as much like a great horse shoe, with nails in, as any thing else; and again I could be certain that I had a great circular wheel stowed under my lips. Some of my experience was very comical. They served me so many tricks that I was rather getting tired of my bragain; but by perseverance, have become used to their ways, and now they cannot get away from me, as I know just how to manage them, and how to bite on them, and bless from the bottom of my heart the inventor of false teeth."

Great Fire at Constantinople.

Constantinople journals of the 14th state that a dreadful fire had destroyed upwards of 1,000 houses in the Turkish capital. It broke out in quarter of Hass Koni, built like an amphitheatre, on the side of a hill, and inhabited by 30,000 Jews, and from the houses being of wood the flames spread with the most frightful rapidity, and in a very short time upwards of sixty habitations were destroyed.

The fire was then most persons thought, got under, but on the next day it again burst out afresh, and very nearly one thousand houses were reduced to ashes. The inhabitants were seen running half naked through the streets, seeking shelter, and more than 600 families, who lost all they possessed, are encamped on the hill. The Sultan ordered a number of military tents to be supplied to afford them temporary shelter.

AN IMPUDENT HORSE THIEF.—Thomas A. Reese of Rutherford county, stole a mule from a man by the name of Allen and made his escape to Tennessee, but was followed, brought back and placed in the jail at Rutherfordton, and wrote on the wall the following: "One day after date, I promise to break this jail, and steal Allen's other mule," and the sequel shows he did.

A couple of journeyman printers in New York, named Wilkins and Hughes, exchanged "leaded matter" from "shooting sticks" in French's Hotel, a few days since, in a quarrel. Hughes got a "quod" in the breadbasket, and his "form" was taken to the hospital. Wilkins "distributed" himself as rapidly as possible. "A foul case."

The Morale of the Harper's Ferry Affair.

The late affair at Harper's Ferry presents one of those occasions that set the multitude to thinking, and in after times may be pointed to as the starting-point of better and sounder views of the character and tendencies of doctrines which so long as they were contemplated in the abstract, were likely to deceive great numbers of really patriotic and well meaning people. The first effect of this vile and abominable fory of the miscreant Brown, will impress every decent and right-thinking mind, not with horror alone at its wickedness, but with loathing and overwhelming disgust at its inherent filthiness.—Any day practical Abolitionism may be seen at the Five Points in this city, where vice and crime have obliterated all the distinctions of nature, and where whites and negroes affiliate and fraternize on terms of perfect equality; but Old Brown, and the seventeen degraded and besotted white creatures that accompanied him to Harper's Ferry, present the first example in the history of the country where it has been publicly attempted to practicalize the Abolition or "anti-slavery idea."

Out of the seventeen millions of the northern States, seventeen white men have been found so degraded, their native instincts so perverted, their natural superiority and sense of manhood, which God gave them at their birth, so utterly lost as to be willing to take rank with a subordinate race, and eat, sleep, intermarry and affiliate with negroes. In the corrupt society of Europe, where artificial distinctions, operating on men from their cradles, produce, as it were, a second nature, where "noblemen" like Morpeth and Shafesbury entertain the Fred Douglasses and Box Brownes, or other "colored gentlemen" and countesses of Sutherlands patronize Black Swans, &c., affiliation with negroes is to be expected, and indeed follows as a necessary consequence of the violation of the laws of nature, or rather of the laws of God in their own race. But here, where society rests upon natural distinctions, where all those whom God has created equal are placed on the same broad ground of an equal citizenship, and the inferior negro race, except the few wandering, homeless and perishing "free" negroes at the North, are in their normal condition of social subordination, no one, except at the Five Points and similar places, who have lost caste by vice and crime, ever affiliates or fraternizes with negroes. Garrison and his miserable gang affect to do so, it is true, but they are liars and hypocrits even to their filthy creed, and while they sometimes eat and drink with negroes, there is not one among them that would not prefer to see his daughter burned at the stake rather than practically live out their own doctrines, or rather than see her fulfil the destiny which the beastly creatures labor to force on their white countrywomen of the South! It is, therefore, in view of this condition and those social habitudes of our people, that the Harper's Ferry affair stands out such a monstrous contradiction to the ordinary and healthy order of things, and will serve to arouse the *vis inertia* of the multitude to the signification and meaning of the wide spread delusion of the day in regard to so-called slavery. The first step in this inquiry will be in regard to Brown himself, and the *causes* which led him, and the deluded wretches associated with him, into a position so abhorrent to natural instinct, and to the commission of crimes so in conflict with the fundamental principles of the social order.—They will soon discover that this man had adopted a British and foreign idea, that negroes, except in color, were men like himself, and whatever their seeming degradation might be, it was all owing to their social position or so-called slavery at the South.—It is true, his reason, common sense, and above all, the instincts that God planted in his very organism, taught him better, but the foreign notion or theory was impressed on him by so many and such constant influences in his New England home, that he trampled these instincts under his feet, and gave himself up body and soul to the stupid and monstrous Abolition delusion. Surrendering himself to this lie, and contemplating the things about him through this medium he finally lost all natural perception of the distinctions of race, just as in other forms of vice and corruption—the sense of truth, of right, of justice, becomes blasted and ultimately extinct, and doubtless this miserable wretch was as incapable of seeing or feeling the distinction by which the hand of the Almighty has separated whites and negroes as any of the wretched creatures at the Five Points, who fraternize with negroes in total unconsciousness of any natural difference between them.

Some people will think that because he prays and pretends to be religious, that he is not thus debauched and wicked; but it will be remembered that the most devilish and atrocious crimes have been committed by pretended, and, in a sense, sincere Christians—or rather religionists, that Troquemaba, and the "holy fathers" who presided over the Inquisition, and burned at the stake, and racked in dungeons with tortures perfectly diabolical vast numbers of truly Christian people, were priests who spent half their lives in prayer and religious exercises, or what passed for such; that those who hung innocent men and women in Massachusetts claimed to monopolize all the religion of their times; indeed while the true Christian—the man truly imbued with the spirit of Christ—never violates the law of God, the most devilish crimes against both God and man have been perpetrated by those who pretended to be, and doubtless thought themselves to be, the very pinks of religion. Old Brown's prayers and exhortations, therefore, to his miscreant gang (as is represented,) are not at all incompatible or inconsistent with the most diabolical wickedness, and only shows that the devil, whom he serves, has infinite resources, and compels his miserable subjects to assume all kinds of shapes and forms—even that of the followers of Christ.

Brown and his miscreant gang invaded Virginia to reduce his theory to practice, the idea or notion he and the anti-slaveryites have of the negro to reality—to overthrow the supremacy of the white men of the South and equalize the races—in short, to compel others to disregard the distinctions of nature and fraternize with negroes as he does himself. Of course the "slaves" refused to assist him, for it is as unnatural for the negro to aspire to equality with white men as it is for the latter to consent to take rank with a subordinate race, and had not Abolition emissaries been prowling through the South for many years past seeking to corrupt them, it may be doubted if seventeen "slaves" of pure blood could be found among the four millions of their race willing to join him for such a purpose. The negro, surely, has no natural desire for the white skin, the straight hair, the distinct features, the large brain, in short for the body or physical nature of the Caucasian; why, then, for his mind, his mental faculties or his social position, which results from an exercise of these faculties? The affair, therefore, as we have said, will set the people to thinking to see not merely the events as they occurred, but the motives of Brown and the end sought for by the anti-slavery party. They will see the falsehood, the utter hopeless folly of the "anti-slavery" idea, the stupendous nonsense that believes in the abolition of "slavery" or of the white supremacy over the negro, the besotted and slavering idiotcy which dreams of the overthrow of eight millions of white men by four millions of negroes. They will see, moreover, the wickedness, the impiety, the atrocity, the unutterable villainy of Brown's party, that involves every man and all men who work in this direction and labor for the "peaceful abolition of slavery," and that traitor, miscreant and murderer, as he is in fact, his means or his resort to force to accomplish the common end, the "abolition of slavery" and the equality of whites and negroes, is infinitely less atrocious than theirs, or than the efforts to corrupt and debauch the public sentiment and degrade their race to a level with negroes. They will see that Brown's violence, or the means he took to reach the end aimed at by the "friends of freedom," were infinitely less revolting than that which contemplates the peaceful corruption, debauchment and degradation of the white supremacy over the negro; that it was better that the people of the South were slaughtered by millions than degraded into equality and fraternity with negroes; indeed, rather than the "abolition of slavery" or the practicalization of the "anti-slavery" idea, it were a million times better for the South and the interests of civilization that the earth opened and swallowed them up forever. All this, with more or less distinctness, will be revealed to the popular mind by the efforts of this deluded and degraded wretch to carry the "anti slavery" idea into practice and to fraternize with negroes, and that while these efforts are the necessary offspring of the "anti-slavery" doctrine, Brown himself, in his resort to force is a very angel of light in comparison with those who labor for the "peaceful abolition of slavery," or in other words, to corrupt and debauch the intellect and instincts of their race and to drag it down into equality and fraternity with negroes.

In conclusion, we, with all other right thinking people, regret these occurrences, but a vast wide-spread good may spring from them. The great heart of the North throbs with indignation, and the intellect of the millions will grasp the salient features of the vile transaction, and sooner or later react with the strength of fate on the vile and infamous creatures who, for more than twenty years, have labored to force a destiny upon the people of the South infinitely worse than wholesale slaughter or universal extinction.—*New York Day Book.*

Dr. Forbes' Secession From the Catholic Church.

NEW YORK, Oct, 17, 1859.

Most Rev. John Hughes, D. D. Archbishop, &c.:

MOST REVEREND SIR: It is now nearly ten years since, under your auspices, I laid down my ministry in the Protestaut Episcopal Church to submit myself to the Church of Rome. The interval, as you know, has not been idly spent; each day has had its responsibility and duty, and with these have come experience, observation, and the knowledge of many things not so well understood before. The result is that I feel I have committed a grave error, which, publicly made, should be publicly repaired. When I came to you, it was as I stated, with deep and conscientious conviction that it was necessary to be in communion with the See of Rome; but this conviction I have not been able to sustain, in face of the fact that by it the natural rights of man and all individual liberty must be sacrificed—not only so, but the private conscience often violated, and one forced, by silence at least, to acquiesce in what is opposed to moral truth and justice. Under these circumstances, when I call to mind how slender is the foundation in the earliest ages of the Church upon which has been reared the Protestant Papal power, I can no longer regard it as legitimately imposing obligations upon me or any one else. I do now therefore by this act, disown and withdraw myself from its alleged jurisdiction. I remain, Most Reverend Sir, you obedient servant,

JOHN MURRY FORBES, D. D.
Late Pastor of St. Anne's Church, N. Y.

This is the same Dr. Forbes who, while a minister of the Episcopal Church in New York, led off Dr. Ives to the Roman Catholics.

DEPARTURE OF EMANCIPATED NEGROES.—*Don't Want to Leave*—On Sunday last, a crowd of not less than one thousand negroes assembled on the basin to take leave of the negroes belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Francis B. Shackelford, of Amherst county, who, in accordance with the will of the deceased, were about to depart by way of the canal, for a free State. The whole number set free was forty-four, men, women and children, but only thirty-seven left, the balance prefering to remain in servitude in Old Virginia rather than enjoy their freedom elsewhere. Some of those who did leave were thrown on the boat by main force, so much opposed were they to leaving, and many expressed their determination of returning to Virginia as soon as an opportunity offered.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN EDGECOMBE.—We regret to hear (says the Petersburg Express) that the boiler of the steam saw mill owned by Messrs. Walston & Pane, of Edgecombe county, N. C., situated about three miles from Sparta, exploded on Monday last, with terrible and fatal effect. Richard Gilliam and Nathan Pane, of Virginia; Charles Oast, of Wilson, North Carolina; and George, a slave, belonging to the estate of Harman Ward, of Edgecombe county, were all instantly killed.

Two-thirds of the suicides in the cities of the United States this last summer, have been occasioned by delirium tremens.

The War Already Begun.

If Governor Wise is not recreant to his duty, and false to every principle of honor and patriotism, the South will soon be presented with an issue which will force upon her a choice between some measure of energetic resistance to the encroachments of abolitionism, or such a decided act of dastardly submission, as will place her beyond the reach of the respect or sympathy of the world. Unless we are much mistaken, it will be an issue which politicians cannot blink. We will be obliged to "face the music" or acknowledge that we have not the nerve to meet the "irrepressible conflict," that has been forced upon us.

The undoubted complicity of several prominent abolition leaders in the North and West, with the late murderous and treasonable affair at Harper's Ferry, and the publicity which has been given to the evidences of their guilt, will leave to Governor Wise no alternative but to demand from the Governors of their respective States every person who is proved to have aided, abetted or instigated Brown and his associates. Gerritt Smith and Fred. Douglas, two of the most implicated, are, we believe, citizens of New York, and will certainly be demanded of the Governor of that State.

No one acquainted with the antecedents of Governor Morgan, the Black Republican Governor of New York, can reasonably expect that he will respond to that demand otherwise than by a flat refusal. The party by which he was placed in power will scarcely permit him to give up its most prominent leaders to the "tender mercies of the slave power." And then what is to be done?—Will Virginia submit to this indignity? Is there any constitutional means of enforcing a compliance through the general government, with this provision of the constitution? We believe not—but if there were, would it be enforced against New York? Never.—But what will Virginia and the other Southern States do, in the event of a refusal by New York to deliver up Smith and Douglas according to the provisions of the constitution of the United States. It is high time we were considering this question, for it almost certainly will be presented to us. Will South Carolina and the other slaveholding States permit the soil of Virginia to be invaded by a band of marauding cut-throat abolitionists, and her citizens to be shot down in the public streets of her cities in open daylight, and when the instigators, the aiders and abettors of these villainous acts, are demanded according to the Constitution under which we live, permit one of the States of this Confederacy to refuse compliance, simply because the criminals demanded are prominent abolitionists, and their offence, the murder of a few unoffending slave holders? Surely not. Is it not high time then that we leave off President making and turn out attention to these more vitally interesting questions? Whilst we have been listening to the syren song of peace, prosperity and safety, so sweetly sung to us by our lullaby politicians, our enemies, more earnest and practical, have been busy in raising money for the purchase of Sharp's rifles, and in the manufacture of pikes, to be placed in the hands of our slaves for the destruction of ourselves, our wives and our children. It is useless for us longer to try to deceive ourselves.

The Union, except in form, is already dissolved! We ought long ago to have seen and known this—for the fact has been patent to all who were not fatally blinded by party zeal. There has been growing up and strengthening, year after year, at the North, a feeling of deadly hostility to us and our institutions which nothing can reconcile or overcome; and the sooner we open our eyes to this great truth, and make up our minds to accept the facts as they are, and to deal with them like men, the better for all parties.

And now when we have been aroused from our fatal apathy and delusion by the sharp prick of the abolition bayonet, and by the crack of his rifle, we do trust that the people of the South will not permit themselves to be further trifled with by their leaders, but will accept the issue presented, and press forward until we are assured of equality and respect in the Union, or independence out of it.—*Southern Guardian.*

The Indians on the Frontier.

The late withdrawal of the United States troops from the Rio Grande frontier, has encouraged several bands of Indians to cross that river and commit the most shocking barbarities upon the defenseless settlers. The almost entire frontier appears to be given up to their ravages, and the papers come filled with details of their murders and depredations. On the 8th instant, a party of Indians attacked a couple of houses on the Pendenica, not far from Eagle Pass; ravished the females—even those but six years of age—and then murdered a Mr. Worman, wife and child, a Mrs. Hunter and two daughters.—Forty men under command of Captain Wm. Stone, left in pursuit, having first obtained a permit from the Mexican commandante to go into Mexico, in pursuit, if necessary.

The country above and below Laredo, and between that town and the Neuces is overrun with Indians; several hundred horses have been stolen, a number of persons attacked and killed. Armed parties have since started in pursuit of this villainous band, which uumber from 60 to 70 warriors.—*Galveston News.*

Georgia Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 3, 1859.

The Legislature of Georgia met yesterday at Milledgeville. Le Grand Guerry was elected President of the Senate. F. West, Secretary. Isaiah Irvin was elected Speaker of the House. Diamond of DeKalb, Clerk.—The message of Gov. Brown is long and confined to the State business; it contains nothing on general politics.

It appears from a statement officially made, that of about 2700 persons who were inmates of the State alms house of Massachusetts last year, six hundred and thirty six died.—This ratio of mortality is greater than that in most of the great battles.

Large quantities of bogus quarters, halves and dollars have lately been circulated in Washington. The Star, says that the source from which they came has probably been discovered—J. B. Warder, a wood dealer of that city, having been arrested, upon whom were found $2000 in the spurious coins.

Baltimore Rowdyism.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2, 3 p. m.

The Election so far to-day has been a bloody one. The reformers have been driven from the polls in some of the wards, the rowdies taking complete possession. In others there is a great deal of fighting, some persons killed and many wounded.

NOVEMBER 2, 9 p. m.

Mr. Preston, the Democratic candidate in the Third District, was badly beaten over the head with a billy. In the seventh ward the reformers left the polls in the hands of the rowdies.

NOVEMBER, 2, 9.45 p. m.

It is impossible to give a list of the outrages committed in Baltimore to day. The reformers, after being driven from all but two of the wards, abandoned the whole city to the dominant party. So far as reported only two persons were killed outright, and three mortally wounded. A large number of persons were beaten, many of them seriously, besides a number of minor outrages, not positively ascertained where or by whom committed. It is reported that Mr. Preston has been assassinated. At latest accounts he was lying at Barnum's Hotel. The streets are deserted, except by the victorious party. A large delegation of Plug Uglies from Washington assisted in these outrages.

NOVEMBER, 12 midnight.

The following returns are indicative of the probable result of the election held here to-day: First Ward—Americans, 670; Reformers, 58. Third Ward—Americans, 1491; Reformers, 250.

Giddings denies that he knew anything about this plot. Oh! yes, they all deny it, now that it has failed. Greeley, Hale, Sanborne, Howe—every one of them will deny it; for treason is a very ugly thing. It has killed dead many a man of far superior pretensions to any of them. The bare suspicion of it killed Aaron Burr so dead that, to use the phrase of Senator Hanegan, "the hand of resurrection could not reach him." The same suspicion—not even so well founded as that against Burr—laid Harrison Gray Otis out, and he never rose again. These two, in point of intellect, were equal to the whole batch of modern traitors boiled down and strained off in the shape of an essence. In morals, Burr was a better man than the best of them. As for Otis, there was no man of his day who stood or deserved to stand higher than he did. But the lips of calumny merely breathed the name of treason, and he perished, like the leaves of an exotic, when merely touched by the frost.—Yes, these cowardly preachers of sedition all hasten to deny their guilt. Have they not been instigating the people to precisely such outrages as this for years? When they are raving every day the whole year round against slaveholders—denouncing them as pirates, murderers, thieves, cut-throats, and everything else that is horrible—declaring them outlaws, whom it is lawful for any man to kill—while they are preaching at this rate, do they not know that though they are cowards themselves, and have no idea of exposing themselves to danger, there may be others among their hearers who will not be thus easily satisfied? Has Brown done anything more than carry out what they have been preaching for a dozen years? And, though they may escape the vengeance of the law, are they not responsible, in the eyes of God and of sound reason, for all the blood that has been spilled?

But some of them have not been so cautious as others. They are believed to have gone so far as to have made themselves accessories before the fact.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A correspondent of the Newbern Progress, writing from Goldsboro', N. C., Oct. 29, says:

A highway robbery was committed at Mount Olive, in the lower part of this county, on the night of the 20th inst. J. Baker Bowden, Esq., was murderously attacked and robbed, and his body, which was supposed to be dead, thrown into a pond of water near by. By what means he escaped drowning, is not known. I understand he has lain speechless ever since the occurrence, and it is considered very doubtful whether he will survive his wounds, which are principally upon the head. A man by the name of Caps, has been committed to jail on suspicion of having participated in the affair.

Luther Preston, late postmaster at Fillmore, Minnesota, was tried and convicted some two weeks ago, and sentenced last week to fifteen years' imprisonment in the penitentiary in Stillwater by the United States Court, which held its session at St. Paul's, Minnesota, at that time. He was tried for robbing the mails.

Ten millions of dollars in gold have this year been imported into England from Russia, up to the 1st of October.

TO RENT.

THAT large and commodious Public House in the town of Asheville, known as

"GUDGER'S HOTEL."

On the 1st day of January, 1860, the above named property, with all the out-houses connected therewith, will be offered for rent. The advantages which this hotel has in point of location, and the liberal patronage it has hitherto commanded, should be a sufficient recommendation to those who may be desirous of entering upon the business of Hotel keeping. A rare opportunity is now offered for a profitable business.

The Hotel will be kept open by Mrs. Gudger, widow of the late proprietor, till the close of the present year, who, with good assistants, will use every exertion to accommodate those who may stop at her house.

Any person wishing to rent the above named property, will please call on Messrs.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

October 27, '59. tf

$25 REWARD.

STOP THE MURDERER!

On Thursday, 20th instant, Davidson Vick, aged about 30 years, deliberately shot John Tipton Ford in Haywood County, N. C., through the body, killing him instantly. The said Vick is fair skined, wears red whiskers, is quick spoken, and weighs about 130 or 140 pounds. He formerly lived in Buncombe County.

We will give a reward of Twenty-Five Dollars for his confinement in any Jail, so that he can be brought to trial.

BURTON FORD.
JOSEPH FORD.

Haywood County, N. C. Oct. 27, 1859, tf.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

C. S. BROWN & CO.'S
FOUR HORSE COACHES FOR THE EAST,

LEAVE Asheville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, A. M., reaching Morganton to SUPPER, by 8 o'clock, remaining over night, and will connect every trip (or refund the Fare) with the

Trains of the Western North Carolina Railroad,

At the Catawba River, arriving in Salisbury by 4 o'clock, and Charlotte to supper by 7 o'clock. There is no NIGHT TRAVEL on this Route, and by the 15th of November the Cars will arrive at Newton. Passengers will then arrive in Salisbury to Dinner.

By our old Schedule we lost several connections with the Cars. In every instance where a connection is lost by our Line after this date *we will refund the Fare and pay your expenses.*

C. S. BROWN & CO.

Oct. 13, 1859. 3m

United States Mail Line,

FROM

Asheville to Charlotte.

DAILY.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the traveling public to the above line of

DAILY STAGES,

connecting at Charlotte with the Daily Trains on the Columbia and Charlotte, and the North Carolina Rail Roads.

To persons going East this is the cheapest as well as the most direct route; and passes through one of the most romantic and beautiful regions of Western Carolina. Running in full view of the celebrated

HICKORY NUT FALLS,

in day light, the traveler has an opportunity of viewing that magnificent and wonderful work of nature. A fine view is also obtained of the loftiest peaks of the world-renowned

BLACK MOUNTAIN.

Many other noted localities cannot fail to interest the traveler.

New and splendid Coaches, fine Stock and the very best Drivers, will insure the comfort, speed and safety of passengers.

Office at Charlotte: Kerr's Hotel.
" " Asheville: Gudger's Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
Contractor.

July 7, 1859. 6m

☞Charlotte Democrat copy 6 months.

Reems' Creek Masonic & Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

THE next session will commence on Monday October 3d. The location is in a community which for morality, intelligence, and healthfulness has no superior. The undersigned having considerable experience in teaahing, flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to any who may entrust their sons and daughters to his training and instructions, and as it is his object to make the school a permanent one, no pains will be spared to advance the pupil as rapidly as possible, and at the same time grounding him thoroughly in his several studies. The expenses are less than at any other Institution of the character in the State.

The government of the school will be kind and gentle, but firm.

Students admitted at any time and charged to the close of the session; unless in case of protracted sickness.

Boarding $1 25 to $1 50 per week.

Tuition as formerly, and exceedingly low.

Contingent fee of 25 cents, invariably in advance.

Any information in regard to the school may be had by application to Rev. J. S. Weaver, W. R. Baird, or the undersigned.

J. H. CALFEE, Principal.

Sept. 4, 1859—3m.

CITY OF MOREHEAD.

Great Sale of Lots.

ON Thursday, 17th November, 1859, will be sold, on a credit, to the highest bidder, a large number of LOTS in said CITY.

The completion of the Rail Road and Warehouse, the extraordinary facilities for shipment, the large class of vessels that can enter the Harbor and lie alongside the Wharf and Warehouse, the number of good buildings that are going, or have gone up, the great demand for more LOTS, all combine to make another sale necessary.

J. M. MOREHEAD, President
Shepard's Point Land Company.

Sept. 15, 1859. tds

EXECUTORS' SALE.

On the 22d of November, proximo, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Morganton, county of Burke, (beside other personal property,)

28 NEGROES,

Consisting of men, women, boys and girls, many of them being as likely and desirable in every respect as can be found in the State.

Terms of sale made known at the time.

C. M. AVERY,
T. GEO. WALTON,
Executors of Thos. Walton, Dec'd.

October 20, 1859. tds

CHANGE!

THE firm of Rankin & Chapman is this day closed by mutual consent. Robert H. Chapman, Jr., has the management of the entire business of the concern. All persons indebted to the firm either by note or book account, are requested to come to a settlement at an early day.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Sept. 15, 1859.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

A LARGE variety and of beautiful styles, expected this week and on hand at

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,
DEEDS OF TRUST,
EQUITY DEEDS,
DEEDS OF CONVEYANCE,
And all other Blanks, for sale here.

25 Lbs. Fresh Hops,
500 lbs Blue Stone.
500 lbs. Sal Soda,
200 " Flower Sulphur,
100 " Ground Mustard, Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

1859 FALL GOODS 1859

WE are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, embracing every variety of Goods suited to this market.

Our goods have been selected with great care and we hesitate not in saying, will compare favorably with any Stock ever shown in this place. We invite the attention of our friends from this and the adjoining counties to examine for themselves; they are for sale and will be sold for cash or to prompt customers on reasonable terms.—We take in exchange for goods all the articles of barter taken by any other concern here. Examine our stock before purchasing, it may be of use to you.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

REYNOLDS' CARRIAGE & HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE undersigned invites the attention of purchasers to the largest assortment of vehicles ever offered for sale in the Southern country.

Four seat Germantowns & Rockaways from	$150 to $250
Coaches of various kinds, from	350 to 600
Six seat Rockaways, from	275 to 350
Buggies with Enamelled leather tops, from	125 to 175
Buggies without tops, from	80 to 125

All work Sold is Warranted.

Charts containing every variety of vehicle, together with a list of prices will be furnished by addressing G. N. REYNOLDS,

No. 89, Meeting st., Opposite S. C. Institute.

Oct. 6, 1859—4t.

SELLING OFF

AT COST!

Look at this, all ye who want bargains!

RANKIN & CHAPMAN

ARE SELLING OFF AT COST, for cash

Ladies,

Rankin & Chapman offer their fine lot of dress goods for cost. Give them a call.

Country Merchants,

Rankin & Chapman will sell you a bill cheaper than you can buy it in the cities.

Every Body

Give them a call. They intend to close their business right off.

TERMS.—All sums under $5, cash; all sums over that amount a negotiable Note at 30, 60 or 90 days, payable at the Branch B'k of Cape Fear at Asheville. [Sept. 15, 1859.

JOHN CARPENTER,

WHO occupies *L. CHAPMAN'S* old stand, (late Turkey Creek) at

LEICESTER,

Is now receiving and opening a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

and purposes keeping himself well supplied in all articles usually called for at a village store. He will take in exchange for Goods all kinds of

Produce,

at fair rates, and desires as far as practicable to do a *ready pay trade.*

For *CASH* he is determined to be undersold by no party this side of the Blue Ridge.

To his old customers and friends he promises to make it worth their while to examine his stock; while new ones, he feels satisfied, will have only to try him to call again.

Leicester, Sept. 15, 1859. tf

Molasses, Molasses.

MANUFACTURED from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, for sale by gallon or barrel, by

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

100 lbs. Fresh Raisons,
200 lbs. Dried Currants,
200 lbs. Copperas,
200 " Alum. Just received at ASTON'S.

6 Doz. Hostetter's Bitters,
6 doz. Kinchen's Alterative,
6 doz. Sanford's Invigorator,
6 " Concentrated Lye,
6 " Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

LAW COPARTNERSHIP.

B. S. GAITHER & J. D. HYMAN,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the Law in the Superior Courts of Buncombe, Henderson and Haywood counties.

☞Mr. Hyman will also practice in the County Courts of the above counties.

B. S. GAITHER, Morganton, N. C. | J. D. HYMAN, Asheville, N. C.

October 20, 1859. 1y

WANTED.

I will take *OATS, RYE* and *CORN* in payment of debts due me, at their highest market price. I want Flour, and every kind of country produce.

JAS. A. PATTON.

Sept. 15, 1859.

Notice.

ALL manner of persons are hereby forwarned against trading for a certain Draft, drawn by M. J. Fagg in favor of J. A. Buckner, and accepted by the undersigned, on the 19th day of August last, payable at ninety days, for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

Having reason to believe that the consideration for which this Draft was given will prove valueless, I intend to resist the payment to the utmost.

JAS. W. PATTON.

Asheville, October 20, 1859. tf

NEWTON ACADEMY.

THE next session under the care of Rev. Jacob Hood, A. M., will commence November the 7th. Terms of admission the same as last session.

M. PATTON,
Pres. Board Trustees.

Oct. 6, 1859.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Nov. 10, 1859.

TERMS.

The NEWS is published weekly, at $2 per annum, strictly in advance; $2 50 if paid at the end of six months, or $3 if not paid until the expiration of the year. Clubs of ten or more at $1 50, invariably in advance.

☞MR. H. K. RHEA *is authorized to receive subscriptions to the News.*

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

THE Asheville News Office, with all the Materials, Subscription list and good will, is offered for sale. Desirous to sell, I will make it the interest of any one wishing to engage in the newspaper business, to purchase. The circulation is fair, and might be largely increased; the advertising patronage speaks for itself, and the jobbing department is remunerative. A bargain will be given.

T. W. ATKIN.

☞We have been on a flying visit to Eastern Tennessee and Western Virginia, and although our flight was rapid and our stay brief, we found abundant food for thought, and witnessed many suggestive things. Stepping "on board" one of Wm. P. Blair's splendid coaches, we were whirled off rapidly and pleasantly, and soon found ourself in the neighborecod of the East Tennessee and Virginia Rail Road. A better line of stage coaches than Mr. Blair now runs daily between this place and Greeneville, Tenn., cannot be found any where. Staging is decidedly old fogyish, and to step from a Rail Road car into a stage, is horrible to the last degree; but we of this "hill country" have not yet attained to the luxury of Rail Roads, and stage we must, in order to reach the great highways of travel.—When this work has to be done, commend us to such a line as Mr. Blair's. Splendid coaches, fine stock, and careful and gentlemanly drivers, contribute a great deal to render pleasant this almost obsolete method of traveling. When you travel in this way, reader, may you always fall into as good hands as we did.

From Greeneville to Knoxville, a distance of 75 miles, requires only about three and a half hours, including stoppages, to put you through. The Road passes through the famous New Market Valley, one of the loveliest bodies of land in the world. The corn crop, which was still upon the ground, did not come up to the usual standard in that section—at least it appeared so to us. The Rail Road has worked a magical change in East Tennessee. We have known that country intimately, having traversed almost every county, and its condition to-day, contrasted with what it was fifteen years ago, is a standing and unanswerable argument in behalf of Rail Road improvements. Life and activity are apparent every where, while the old sleepy, gone-to-seed appearance which the people used to wear, has vanished. So much has the business on this Road increased during the past year, that two trains now pass over it daily from Knoxville to Bristol, and a stream of trade and travel, far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine, is daily passing over it. The morning we went down from Greenville to Knoxville there were not less than five hundred passengers on board. This shows that Rail Roads build up a trade for themselves, and that where facilities exist, business is sure to follow.

Knoxville is an old town, and was, long years agone, the capitol of the State of Tennessee. Its features (as presented in former years) were indellibly impressed upon our mind, for we had roamed in all the don't-care-a-copper freedom of boyhood over the romantic hills and beautiful vales which surround it, and a thousand lovely spots were enshrined in our heart and associated with the fondest and tenderest recollections.—But the mighty innovator had been there, and completely changed the face of nature. He had pulled down hills and filled up vallies, until we scarcely recognized a single feature of "old Knoxville." The town is in many portions compactly and elegantly built, and splendid business houses and beautiful residences now cover whole acres of what used to be the "old fields." Evidences of pecuniary thrift, and moral and intellectual advancement, meet the eye at every turn. The population is about 6,000. Knoxville will, when her system of Roads is completed, become the seat of a large and prosperous trade. She has even now superior advantages, which have been improved to the utmost, by a population unsurpassed for energy and shrewdness.

We spent several days pleasantly among kindred and friends. Sad yet not unpleasing memories were revived at almost every step, carrying us back to the time when life wore only a joyous aspect, and the future was begirt with the brilliant rainbow of promise. Alas! where are the friends of those happy days! They lived again as we wandered through familiar spots, called up by memory's sacred power; and one, dearest of all, was again at our side, and for a moment we almost forgot the lapse of years and the weary pilgrimage of life.

Thou comest, with thy clust'ring curls
Thrown back from thy sweet face,
As cloudlets linger round a star
To add increasing grace;
Thou comest, with thy rosy cheek—
The same bewitching smile—
Thou comest with thine angel brow,
Thy child-heart, free from guile.

Hope whispered of a glorious land "beyond the river," where bright forms await our coming, and where hearts severed on earth shall be reunited, blooming with immortal youth and radient with the glories of the celestial city. The mist has passed from our eyes and the shadow from our heart, and we are content "to work and wait."

From Knoxville we turned our face towards Abingdon, Va., where the Holston Annual Conference was in session. A run of about seven hours set us down at Abingdon, a distance of 135 miles. We found lodgings at the "Old Dunn House," kept by Messrs. Benham & McCarty, and take pleasure in recommending it as a first class Hotel in every respect.

The session of the Conference commenced on Wednesday the 26th October, Bishop Early presiding. The opening services were conducted by Rev. Timothy Sullins, after which the Rev. Mr. Huffaker was chosen Secretary, and the Rev. Mr. Taylor his Assistant. The business of the session was conducted harmoniously, and the best feeling prevailed among the members. We had the pleasure of hearing a strong, practical and well timed sermon from Bishop Early at 11 o'clock on Sunday. The Bishop appears to be a hale and vigorous old man, and devotedly attached to the church and her interests.

The appointments of the Preachers for the ensuing year will be found in another column.

Abingdon is a place of considerable business, and withal a very pleasant town.

County Fair.

Our County Fair came off on the 21st and 22d ult. We left home immediately thereafter, and were prevented from noticing the interesting occasion. It is late to do so now, and yet we are unwilling to pass it entirely by.

The number of articles exhibited, as well as the number of persons in attendance, fell short of the previous Fairs; yet there were many fine specimens of agricultural products and mechanical skill—enough, indeed, to satisfy the most superficial observer that, with proper encouragement, our people could successfully compete in these respects with any part of the world. Some very fine stock was exhibited, and many very beautiful articles from the fair daughters of Buncombe. Indeed, we were somewhat ashamed of our sex on the occasion, for it was manifest that the ladies took more interest in the Fair than the gentlemen.

The premiums awarded will be found, as reported by the Secretary, in another part of this paper.

It is to be regretted that so little interest is felt by the community generally in this laudable enterprise. Not one farmer in fifty belongs to the Society, or takes even the slightest interest in its affairs. This is wrong, all wrong. It is emphatically *the farmer's association*, or intended so to be, and that they do not manifest more interest in it, is at once unaccountable and much to be regretted. Let them look at the matter in its proper light, and they will no longer stand aloof, but come forward and take the management of the Society into their own hands.

We have a suggestion to make, while on this subject, the propriety of which we hope to see fully and freely discussed. What say the farmers of that portion of the State lying west of the Ridge and embracing the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy, to forming a District Agricultural Society? The territory embraced is large, but by holding the Fairs alternately at different points, none would have reason to complain. The plan of District Societies is not new. It has been successfully tried elsewhere, and contains elements of success not possessed by a County Society.

We merely throw out the suggestion, and would be glad to hear from our friends of the Franklin *Observer* and Hendersonville *Telescope* on the subject.

Before concluding, we wish to return our thanks to Wm. L. Henry, Esq., for a sack of very fine and beautiful flour, (the same that took the premium.) Mr. Henry has put up a superior mill, this flour being the first turned out. Such an enterprise is a real blessing to the community, and we trust will prove remunerative to its worthy proprietor. Mr. Henry also presented us with the premium Honey, a really beautiful article, white and clear. To Rev. John S. Weaver we are indebted for a gallon and a half of No. 1 Sugar Cane Syrup, which had also received the premium. Mr. D. C. Stephenson also turned over to us the premium Beet, weighing ten and a quarter pounds, and as good as large. Thank you, friends; your presents were duly appreciated, and relished all the more because they were presents.

Thanksgiving.

Governor Ellis has issued his Proclamation setting apart Thursday the 24th instant as a day of Thanksgiving throughout North Carolina.—Let it be observed accordingly.

☞Frank I. Wilson, Esq., for five years past Associate Editor of the Raleigh Standard, has withdrawn from that position. His valedictory was neatly and gracefully written, as indeed every thing from his pen is. Mr. Holden remains sole editor and proprietor. The Standard is an able and fearless advocate of Democratic principles, and is every way worthy of its great popularity and extended patronage.

Trial of the Outlaws.

The land pirates concerned in the Harper's Ferry affair, are being rapidly disposed of. Old Brown has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hung on the 2d day of December. Coppee has also been convicted, and will speedily follow his great Captain to the home of all such villains. Others are being put through with dispatch.

Brigadier General.

We are pleased to learn that our friend James H. Johnston, of Waynesville, has been elected Brigadier General of the 19th Brigade North Carolina Militia, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood and Madison. Mr. Johnston, we take pleasure in adding, was elected by "spontaneous combustion," not having sought the office. He will wear his honors worthily.

Rail Road Survey.

Maj. Turner, Engineer in Chief of the Western North Carolina Rail Road, has organized a corps of Engineers to survey a route for the proposed Western Extension from this point to Duck Town, Tenn. Several members of the corps were here this week, *en route* to Duck Town, and Maj. Turner, we understand, will be along in a day or two. This survey, it will be remembered, was ordered by the last Legislature.

Railroad Barbecue.

We learn that the contemplated Railroad Barbecue at this place will come off on Friday, the 25th instant. We hope for a large turn-out from our own and contiguous communities—and particularly from North Carolina, Columbia, and Charleston. All will be welcome!

So says the Spartanburg *Spartan*, of last week. We hope there will be a strong North Carolina delegation on hand.

☞Roger A. Pryor has been elected in the Petersburg, Va., district to Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Wm. O. Goode.

STATE BONDS.—Treasurer Courts wishes to sell $300,000 by the 28th of November.

Peterson's Magazine.

We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine for December. It is a splendid number.—"Peterson" has a circulation already, of nearly 100,000, but will be greatly improved in 1860. It will contain about 1000 pages of double column reading matter; 14 steel plates; 12 colored steel fashion plates; 12 colored patterns in Berlin work, embroidery or crochet; and 800 wood engravings—*proportionately more than any other periodical gives.* Its stories and noveletts are by the best writers. Its fashions are always the latest and the prettiest. Its price is but Two DOLLARS a year, or a dollar less than magazines of its class. *Subscribe for it and uave a dollar.*—To clubs, it is cheaper still—viz: three copies for $5, or eight for $10. To every person getting up a club, the Publisher will send two splendid engravings of Niagara, of a size for framing.

Address, CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut st, Philadelphia.

☞Specimens sent gratis.

DEATH OF A GOVERNOR.—Ex-Governor James C. Jones, of Tennessee, died in Memphis on Saturday last.

THE DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.—This excellent Democratic Journal comes to us improved and otherwise enlarged, after a suspension of several weeks. It will in future be conducted as it has been so very ably for some time past by Dr. J. B. Godwin.

A NUT TO CRACK.—It is stated by a Washington paper, on reliable authority, that the slaves of a widow lady in Shenandoah County, Va., were furnished with arms by the Abolitionists, and a night appointed for them to start to Harper's Ferry. Instead of doing so, however, when the time came, they held a consultation, and, taking those very arms, kept guard from dark till dawn around their mistress's house. In the morning they showed her the arms, told her what they had done, and went to work as usual.

Appointments of the Holston Conference.

Wytheville District.—J. M. MCTEER, P. E.
Wytheville Station—R. M. Hickey.
" Circuit—W. M. Kerr, W. P. Queen.
Pearisburg circuit—W. W. Neal.
Newbern circuit—W. H. Bates.
Pulaski col. miss—J. P. Peters.
Hillsville circuit—J. W. Mann.
Grayson ct—M. Maupin.
Jefferson ct—J. D. Baldwin.
Marion ct—J. W. Dickey.
Meehanicsburg ct—W. K. Foster.
Princeton ct—Geo. Stewart.
Flat Top miss—G. W. R. Green.

Abingdon District—J. S. KENNEDY, P. E.
Abingdon station—E. C. Wexler.
" circuit—A. G. Worley.
Saltville c't—J. Haskew.
Jeffersonville ct—G. W. Miles.
McDowell miss—To be supplied.
Lebanon ct—J. M. Crismond.
Buchanan miss—J. S. Edwards.
Russell miss—S. W. Austin.
Guest River ct—W. Kinsland.
Estillville ct—J. W. Butt, B. F. White.
Blountville ct—J. Boring.
Bristol station—Josiah Torbitt.
Chinra Mission—W. G. E. Cunningham.
E. E. Wiley, Pres. E. & H. College; James A. Davis, Prof.

Rogersville District—W. C GRAVES, P. E.
Rogersville sta. & miss—John W. Bowman.
" ct—J. N. S. Huffaker.
Morristown ct—To be supplied.
Mossy Creek & Beth ct—Geo W. Penly.
Rutledge ct—P. H. Reed.
Tazewell sta—Miles Foy.
" ct—James T. Smith.
Clear Fork miss—W. B. Lyda.
Powell's Valley—To be supplied.
Jonesville ct—J. T. Freeman.
Sneedville ct—M. H. Spencer, G. B. Wells.
Kingsport—S. D. Gaines.

Knoxville District—T. K. MUNSEY, P. E.
Knoxville sta—D. Sullins.
East " sta. & col. miss—W. C. Bowman.
" " ct—R. M. Stevens, W. P. Doane.
Little River—S. W. Calhoun, N. H. Stevens.
Sevierville—A. S. Greer.
Dandridge—A. E. Woodward.
Strawberry Plains ct—J. A. Hyden.
Clinton ct—J. P. Gibson.
Jacksborough ct—T. H. Russell.
Strawberry P H School—B. K. Scruggs, Pres.

Cumberland District—W. C. DAILEY, P. E.
Washington ct—G. W. Renfro.
Hamilton ct—R. A. Gidens.
Pikeville ct—W. H. Rogers.
Jasper ct—T. F. Glenn.
Cumberland ct—J. M. Dodson.
Spencer miss—J. D. Wagg.
Altamont miss—J. T. Carter.
Jamestown miss—W. H. Cooper.
Montgomery miss—A. C. Coupland.
Huntsville miss—W. H. Moody.

Chattanooga District—E. F. SEVIER, P. E.
Chattanooga station—W. E. Munsey.
Dade ct & Lookout miss—Goodson McDaniel and D. R. Reagan.
Cleveland sta—W. H. Howell.
Bradley sta—J. G. Swisher & J. A. Cliggins.
Charleston ct—Moses Seaton.
Benton ct—Stephen S. Sweet.
Ducktown ct—J. W. Woodfin.
Hiwassee miss—A. C. Hunter.
Murphy ct—J. W. Williamson.
Fort Emery miss—S. S. Grant.

Athens District—J. ATKIN, P. E.
Athens station—G. W. Alexander.
" circuit—J. C. Hyden.
Madisonville ct—W. H. H. Duggan.
Maryville ct—A. B. Stewart.
Louisville ct—L. C. Delashmit.
Loudon ct—W. H. Kelley.
Kingston ct—D. Flemming.
Sewee ct—L. C. Waters.
Decatur ct—L. W. Crouch.
Athens Female College—E. Rowley, Pres't.

Asheville District—F. M. FANNING, P. E.
Asheville station—P. S. Sutton.
" col'd mission—John Reynolds.
" circuit—J. Spears, W. F. Parker, sup.
Hendersonville ct—John W. Bird.
Gloucester miss—A. F. English.
Catawba ct—B. W. S. Bishop.
Burnsville ct—L. W. Renfro.
Sulphur Springs ct—R. W. Patty, G. M. Proffit.
Waynesville ct—J. R. Long.
Webster and Cheowa miss—W. W. Smith.
Echota miss & Richland Institute—W. Hicks.
Franklin ct—H. P. Waugh.
Asheville Female College—A. W. Cummings, President.
Asheville Female College—R. N. Price, Prof.

Jonesboro' District—CARROL LONG, P. E.
Jonesboro' station—G. Taylor.
" circuit—C. Godby.
Elizabethton ct—J. Mahoney.
Taylorsville—H. H. Bennett.
Watauga miss—To be supplied.
Fall Branch ct—G. M. Massey.
Rheatown ct—W. Robeson, J. K. Stringfield.
St. Clair ct—H. West.
Greenville ct—J. R. Stradley.
Newport ct—W. Milburn.
W. Witcher transferred to East Texas Conference.

The next Conference will be held at Asheville.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Wadesborough has declared a dividend of 5 per cent.

—A copper mine on the lands of Mr. Nathaniel Clegg, in Chatham county, is becoming very profitable. A rich vein of ore has been recently discovered.

BREVITIES.

—The authorities of Missouri have offered a premium of $300 for the best plan for a national monument.

—Chas. Hogan, who was confined in the jail of El Paso, Texas, for robbing the mails, has effected his escape.

—A calf, only 5½ months old was recently exhibited in Dover, N. H., which weighed 656 pounds. What a sucker!

—A bear has been for some time making sad havoc among the sheep in Maine. His depredations and life were ended by a musket ball, at Stetson, on the 13th inst.

—The rice harvest of Georgia is over. Fine weather during the harvest home, jolly times and jovial negroes "dragging in de corn!"

—A tract of land 200 by 700 feet recently sunk to the depth of 75 or 80 feet in Baton Rouge Point, La.

—It is stated that the commercial capital of England is increasing at the rate of about $90,000,000 sterling every year.

—Judge Terry who killed Senator Broderick in the late duel, near San Francisco, has been arrested.

—A duel was fought in Alabama a short time since by H. C. Childers and C. Randolph, both of Greensboro. Cause personal insult—weapons, pistols—damage, Childers wounded fatally.—Thus progresses civilization.

—For accommodating the Empress of Russia and her suite in his hotel, for one night only, a landlord in Basle, charged $3,400.

—The splendid race horse Red Oak was ruined for life by an accident in Kentucky a few days ago.

—A robber recently stole a horse and wagon in Lexington, Kentucky, on the 18th, but not being a good driver, he returned and stole a mulatto slave-servant, to whom he gave the lines and instructions to drive West, "which was accordingly did."

—A new salt mine was discovered at Central City, Southern Illinois, during some examinations for coal. A shaft was sunk 170 feet, when not finding coal in sufficient quantities, the boring was carried down 100 feet, further, when a salt bearing stratum was discovered. The salt water rose to the top of the boring and flowed out at the rate of 800 to 1000 gallons per hour.

—The monthly expenses of the City of Cincinnati are estimated at $33,994.

—Two thoughtless boys in Colchester recently tied a tin pail to the tail of a horse worth $200. The animal ran away and "killed hisself."

—The people of West Florida, by a vote of 1147 to 1197, have decided against annexation to Alabama.

—From England it is reported that the Princess Alice is about turning Catholic, to wed the King of Portugal.

—The Kentucky "Free South,"—a paper of Republican proclivities,—says a dispatch from Newport, was mobbed on Friday night, and its "firms" scattered in the street.

—The report of the Comptroller-General of Georgia shows an increase of 11,240 slaves in that State during the year just past.

—Indian depredations continue on the Texas frontiers, and families are fleeing for safety.

—The cold-blooded murder of Mr. Chase, the American Consul, by Gen. Marbuez, has been confirmed by private letters received from that city at the office of the New Orleans Picayune.

—The political leaders of the "Republican party" at the North,—and, among the rest, Horace Greeley of that infamous sheet, the New York Tribune,—are backing out and disclaiming any connexion with Brown's conspiracy.

List of Premiums

Awarded by the Buncombe County Agricultural Society, at the Annual Fair, held at Asheville on the 21st and 22d October, 1859.

Best stallion—Noah West.
" colt over 2 and under 3 years old—Henry Stevens.
Best colt over one and under 2 years old—Dr. J. A. McDowell.
Best pair carriage horses—Dr. J. A. McDowell.
Best jack—J. T. Weaver.
" jennett—J. T. Weaver.
Best 2 years old Bull—N. W. Woodfin.
" Milch cow—N. W. Woodfin.
" 5 milch cows—N. W. Woodfin.
Best yoke of work oxen—G. F. Penland.
Best heifer calf 12 mo's. old—N. W. Woodfin.
Best killing hog—A. T. Summey.
Best half blood Cashmere goats, Buck and Ewe—W. W. McDowell.
Best sample seed Wheat—Ephraim Clayton.
Best sack Flour—W. L. Henry.
Best sample butter, 5 lbs.—G. F. Penland.
" dried apples—J. L. Henry.
" winter " 1 bushel—J. L. Henry.
" sample cultivated grape—G. F. Penland.
" gallon sugar syrup—John S. Weaver.
" quart native made wine—Mrs. A. S. Merrimon.
Best wool rolls—John S. Weaver.
" 2 horse top buggy—D. C. McGregor.
" set shaft harness—E. H. Cunningham.
" lot of leather, upper, harness and sole—D. C. Stephenson.
Best home made soap—Mrs. N. W. Woodfin.
" bureau—A. B. Chunn & Co.
" lot chairs—A. B. Chunn & Co.
" home made blanket—Mrs. Henry Stevens.
" bed quilt—Mrs. E. Clayton.
" counterpane—Mrs. Henry Stevens.
" pair cotton socks—Miss Murdock.
" raspberry wine and strawberry acid—Mrs. B. J. Smith (a diploma.)
Best specimen honey comb—W. L. Henry.
" child's dress—Miss Mary A. Baird.
" quince jelly—Mrs. A. S. Merrimon.
" " preserves—Mrs. N. W. Woodfin.
" pear " " " " "
" fancy basket—Mrs. A. S. Merrimon.
" egg plant—Mrs. N. W. Woodfin.
" citron " " " "
" quince marmelade—Mrs. B. J. Smith.
" pickles—Mrs. A. S. Merrimon.
" specimen embroidery—Miss Anna Woodfin.

NOTE. The committee on Agriculture, and the most important of all, were, by motion, allowed further time to prepare their report, it becoming necessary under the rules to report the exact number of acres and bushels.

Those who received premiums in subscription to agricultural journals are notified that their subscription will commence with the January number, and are requested to inform the Secretary if they do not receive them regularly thereafter.

The ladies premiums were all awarded in money. If those who were not paid on the day of exhibition will call or send to the Secretary at Woodfin's law office they will receive the amount.

CHARLES MOORE, *Pres.*
JAS. L. HENRY, *Sec. & Treas.*

☞Here is something else that happened "out West:" The latest dog story is told of two brutes of that species who fell to fighting in a saw-mill out West. In the course of the tussel, one of the dogs went plump against a saw in rapid motion, which cut him in two instanter.—The hind legs ran away, but the fore legs continued to fight, and whipped the other dog.—Another proof that the ruling passion is strong in death.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

Democratic Meeting in Yancy.

A meeting of the Democracy of Yancy was held in the Court House in Burnsville on Tuesday, October 25th. On motion, Samuel Byrd, Sr., Esq. was called to the Chair, and R. Don Wilson was requested to act as Secretary.

After some pertinent remarks from Gen. B. M. Edney, touching on the Harper's Ferry outrage, the expected opposition to Gov. Ellis, and the importance of the approaching National Convention to be held at Charleston, the following resolutions were introduced:

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be requested to appoint ten delegates to attend the District Convention to be held at Asheville on the 30th of December next, for the purpose of electing two delegates to the National Democratic Convention, to be held in Charleston, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint twenty delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in Raleigh the ensuing Spring, to nominate a Democratic candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the administration of his Excellency John W. Ellis, and recommend his renomination.

Resolved, That the names of the Chairman and Secretary be added to both lists of delegates.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint two proxies to represent the Democracy of Yancy in the State Convention, in the event none of the delegates attend.

Resolved, That the recently published opinions of Mr. Douglas on the Federal and Local territorial question, is not, in our judgment, in accordance with the avowed and declared doctrines of the National Democratic party.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Yancy heartily approve the administration of our distinguished Chief Magistrate, James Buchanan.

The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to attend the Convention at Asheville—Jesse Dixon, David Byrd, Joseph Baker, Saml. Baker, David Silver, J. W. Peak, Wm. Johnston, Leander Ray, S. L. Wilson, Wm. Ray, sr.

To attend the Convention at Raleigh—I. M. Pearson, J. W. Garland, B. Whittington, C. R. Byrd, M. P. Penland, Finley Laws, J. Wilson, sr., H. Rowland, S. D. Poer, Jesse Ray, S. L. Wilson, S. Peterson, J. W. Ayres, H. R. Garland, J. W. Angel, Wm. Fortner, Wade Hampton, John O. Griffith, Geo. Wilson, Jacob Dixon.

In case none of the above attend, M. Erwin and B. M. Edney, Esq'rs, are requested to act as proxies.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Asheville News and other Democratic papers.

SAMUEL BYRD, SR., Ch'n.
R. DON WILSON, Sec'y.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

Public Meeting.

A meeting of the Democracy of Madison county was held at the Court House in Marshall on Wednesday the 19th of October, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent Madison in the District Convention to be held at Asheville on the 30th of December, to elect delegates to represent the 8th Congressional District in the approaching National Convention; and also to appoint delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in Raleigh, to nominate a candidate for Governor.

On motion of Gen. B. M. Edney, Dr. John Yancy was called to the Chair, and L. M. Allen appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained in a brief and appropriate address by Gen. Edney and Marcus Erwin, Esq., after which Gen. Edney introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and upon motion the names of the Chairman and Secretary were added to both lists of delegates.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be requested to appoint 25 delegates to attend the District Convention to be held at Asheville on the 30th of December next, to elect two delegates to represent the 8th Congressional District in the approaching Democratic National Convention.

Resolved, That we approve the administration of his Excellency John W. Ellis, and recommend his renomination.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint 10 delegates to represent the Democracy of Madison county in the State Convention to be held in Raleigh to nominate a candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That while we are not disposed to interpose obstacles in the way of the concert and harmony of the action of the approaching National Convention, yet we are constrained from a sense of duty to our party and its oft tried nationality, to declare that the doctrine recently espoused by Mr. Douglas, on the subject of Federal and Local authority in the Territories, is not the doctrine of the National Democratic party.

Resolved, That the Chairman be authorized to appoint two proxies to attend the State Convention, in the event none of those appointed attend.

Whereupon Gen. B. M. Edney and Marcus Erwin, Esq., were appointed.

Delegates to the District Convention—W. Carter, Frank M. Lawson, Dr. J. A. McDowell, A. Baldwin, L. A. B. Duckett, G. D. Robeson, R. Teague, J. W. Reeves, D. Payne, J. M. Carver, Jordan Hughey, T. D. Carter, Lewis Palmer, Wm. Goldsmith, Riley Allen, Joel Holcombe, J. W. Chambers, James Edwards, John Ramsey, J. G. Yancy, John Smith, George Gehagan, E. S. Carter, Wm. Brown, Barnett Rhea, R. P. Merrell, Isaac Brigman, Dr. John Yancy, L. M. Allen.

Delegates to State Convention—John G. Yancy, Dr. Joseph A. McDowell, Wm. Brown, D. G. Carter, Frank M. Lawson, R. P. Merrell, N. A. Farnesworth, T. D. Carter, Dr. John Yancy, L. M. Allen.

Ordered, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Asheville News, and that other papers friendly to our cause be requested to copy.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN YANCY, Ch'n.
L. M. ALLEN, Sec'y.

Obituary.

Departed this life on Thursday morning, the 27th October, of typhoid fever, in Cherokee co., N. C., URSULA ELIZABETH HILL, daughter of F. W. and Elizabeth Hill, aged 17 years 1 month and 12 days.

The deceased was a young lady of amiable qualities, few to equal, none to excel; as a daughter, loving and affectionate; as a sister, kind and generous. She has left a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their irreparable loss.—They mourn not, however, as those without hope, but fondly trust their loss is her eternal gain.

**The Greenville Mountaineer and Franklin Observer are requested to copy.

JAS. A. PATTON

HAS Just Received a large and varied assortment of

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats & Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Drugs,
Groceries,
Hardware,
&c., &c., &c.

He requests his friends to give him a call.
Asheville, Nov. 10, 1859.

NEW GOODS!

New Goods,
New Goods,
New Goods,
New Goods,
at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
Asheville, Nov. 10, 1859.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he is permanently located in the town of Morganton, N. C., and is prepared to do all kinds of repairing neatly and promptly, upon reasonable terms. His ambition is to be the best workman in the State, and to do the best work for his numerous customers. Work can be sent by any of the mail carriers coming to this place.

R. R. BROOKSHIER.
Morganton, Nov. 10, 1859. 1y

THE PUREST AND BEST

BLOOD Purifier is Kinchen's Celebrated Alterative. A fresh supply, just received at ASTON'S.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber desires to rent the property upon which he now lives, in the west end of Asheville, known as the "Baird Hotel." The House contains nine rooms, six of which are very large and comfortable; a large garret and good cellar. There is about 1½ acres of land in the lot, including a good garden and an excellent young orchard, with every variety of fruit raised in this country. Application must be made soon, as I expect to leave by the 15th of December.

J. S. T. BAIRD.
Nov. 10, 1859. tf

Ready Made Clothing.

THE largest and handsomest assortment ever brought to this market, now open and for sale low at J. A. PATTON'S.
Nov. 10, 1859.

Seamless Clothing.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING.
SEAMLESS CLOTHING.

OVER Coats, Business Coats, Pants, Leggins and shoes, *without a seam*, cheap, at J. A. PATTON'S.
Nov. 10, 1859.

To Whom it May Concern.

A HANDSOME lot of Jewelry consisting of Pins, Ear Drops, &c., &c.,&c. Just received at ASTON'S.

N. B.—No Pinchback Watches sold at this establishment.

WANTED.

A GOOD Cook and Washer. Enquire at this Office.

To the Afflicted.

A FRESH supply of Bliss' celebrated Dyspepsia Remedy. Just received at ASTON'S.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving and opening a large and handsome stock of

GOODS,

well selected in the cities of New York and Baltimore, expressly for this market, which he will

SELL AS LOW

as the lowest, comparing the styles of goods.

His stock consists in part of

Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Salt,
Spice,
Pepper, &c.

All of the best quality, and a heavy supply.

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes—all sorts and sizes. Ladies, gentlemen's and children's.

Ladies Fine Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Bonnets,

Kid Gloves, cheaper than were ever sold in this market.

A good lot of Dress Trimmings.
Thread of all kinds.
Brown and Bleached Shirting.
Gentlemen's Dress Goods—a rich and heavy supply.

Ready Made Clothing,

A rich and heavy assortment, and fine goods to make more.

Spades,
Shovels,
Axes,
Leather,
Powder,
Shot,
Lead,
Indigo,
Madder,

and a thousand other articles, too numerous to mention. Call and see, and you will be convinced that the half has not been told.

Nothing charged for showing goods. Always ready and glad to see you. Come on.

B. H. MERRIMON.
Asheville, October 27, 1859. tf

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration, according to law, on the Estate of J. H. Gudger, deceased, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said Estate to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said Estate will please to make payment immediately.

W. L. TATE,
Administrator.
October 27, '59. tf

WINSLOW SMITH,

Of Asheville, N. C.,
WITH
WESSON & COX,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

FOR THE SOUTHERN TRADE,
16 Courtland Street,
NEW YORK.
October 20, 1859. 4f

Directions for Making Soap.

DISSOLVE one can of Concentrated Lye in three gallons of rain or soft water, set it boiling, then put in four pounds of soap-fat or tallow; when the solution is clear and the fat all combined, which is seen by the disappearance of all the fatty eyes or spots on the liquid, add gradually (continuing the boiling) twelve gallons of soft water—after which boil steadily fifteen minutes and your soap is ready for use—a full supply of the Concentrated Lye just received at ASTON'S.

20 Gals. Copal Varnish.
10 gals. Coach Varnish,
20 gals. Sweet Oil,
20 " Damar Varnish,
80 " Spts. Turpentine, For sale at ASTON'S.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
William H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Husted, Attorney.
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, }
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, }

For further information the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insurance Company.

AT a meeting of the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, convened in Asheville ot Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and officers were elected to serve during the year, viz :

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. D. Rankin, M. Patton, J. W. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Sec'y.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Insurance Company,

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year :

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alexander Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, }
John R. Williams, } Executive Committee.
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

HAMDEN S. SMITH, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.

WM. H. BAILEY,

Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Equity.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Buncombe and McDowell.

Address—Swannanoa P. O.

September 29, 1859. 6m

FALL & WINTER.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO., are now receiving a large and well assorted stock of Fall and Winter Goods. Having been purchased upon the most favorable terms, they are prepared to sell on as favorable terms as any House in the Western part of the State. We would call particular attention to our large and well assorted stock of Ready Made Clothing.

Oct. 4, 1859.

BACON HAMS.

A SMALL lot nice Bacon for sale by GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Sept. 8. 1859.

NOTICE.

ON the 28th ult., I lost a large leather Pocket Book, containing some receipts signed by F. M. Wilson, and one receipt for Mrs. Jane Wolfe's Taxes, signed the date above mentioned. Also a two dollar bill. Any one finding said property will confer a great favor by letting me know. S. J. WOLFE.

Oct. 10, 1859.

NEW
Ambrotype Gallery.

THE subscriber having bought out Mr. Lewis' entire stock and apparatus, with a large addition of Cases, &c., offers his services to the public generally on most reasonable terms. Pictures from one dollar upwards, of all styles. His long experience induces him to believe that all who patronise him will be more than pleased.

Call and give him a trial. Rooms at the old stand. E. W. HERNDON.

Asheville, April 7, 1859. tf

10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
Before The People
Before The People
Before The People
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
And Flux.
And Flux.
And Flux.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
For Plantations.
For Plantations.
For Plantations.

For sale in Asheville, by E. J. ASTON.

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
IS EASILY TAKEN
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
HAS NO BAD TASTE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
WITH LESS TROUPLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
MORE SPEEDILY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE

Every Druggist and Country Merchant should keep a supply of this valuable Remedy, not only from the profits that accrue from its sales, but as an act of philanthropy towards suffering humanity. It will be made to the especial and pecuniary interest of all Druggists to purchase by

W. W. BLISS & CO., PROPRIETORS

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.

July 7, 1859.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent his STORE HOUSE, opposite Gudger's Hotel. It is too well known to render a description necessary.

J. S. SMITH.

A Purifier of the Blood, and certain cure for Scrofula or King's Evil, Lumbar Abscess Hip Disease, White Swelling, all Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys and Spine, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Asthma, Jaundice, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Debility following Intermittent or Malarious Fevers, and all diseases arising from the excessive use of Mercury.

The Vegetable Alterative is offered to the public as a radical cure for the above named diseases, arising wholly or in part from impurity or vitiation of the blood—the basis of its success rests upon the well-known alterative properties of Spanish Sarsaparilla, which is imported expressly for the compounder of this medicine in all its purity; it is then, with the addition of other medicinal plants—alteratives and tonic in their action—manufactured with great care, and concentrated in a palatable form, making by the combination one of the best Alterative Medicines ever used. It is mild, yet active, in its operation; it renovates, while it removes the cause of disease, and may be used by all with confidence and safety.

It is an Alterative Tonic and is peculiarly adapted to malarious sections of the country—it eradicates thoroughly all traces of chronic debility which so often follows an attack of severe or protracted cases of intermittent fever. In the South and West it has been thoroughly tried, and has never failed to restore the invalid to health, sometimes after all other remedies have failed.

In diseases arising from an excessive use of mercury or other mineral medicines, it is unsurpassed in the thorough and prompt manner in which it eradicates all diseased matter from the blood and glandular system.

In all cutaneous diseases it acts like a charm, and in such diseases as Scald Head, Salt Rheum, and Skin Diseases of every kind, it is without an equal in its curative effects.

In the combination there are remidies that act directly on the Liver and Kidneys, and therefore it proposes to relieve these organs when in a torpid or inactive state. In relieving these and other organs, and being a purifier of the blood, it claims to be a cure for that loathsome disease, Scrofula.

The Alterative is put up in pint bottles. Accompanying each bottle is a pamphlet setting forth the nature and character of the several diseases for which it proposes to be a cure.

All agents and others who have the Alterative for sale are supplied with these pamphlets for distribution. Ask for one and read it.

This medicine has been extensively used by many physicians of eminence throughout the South and we have letters from many of them, speaking in the highest terms of its action as an Alterative Tonic Remedy. We are at liberty to refer to Dr. King of Louisburg, N. C.; Dr. Chiborne of Petersburg, Virginia; Drs. Wilson and Sanders, Marianna, Florida; Drs. Blunt, Hart, and Butler, Greenwood, Fla.; Dr. C. A. Hentz, Quincy, Fla.; Dr. E. M. Fant, Bankston, Miss., and many others.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

June 16, 1859. 6m.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the las three days of each month, for the purpose of pre scribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicte will please take notice. He offers this car through numerous solicitations from differen persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison' Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, 1858.

Flats ! Flats ! Flats !

FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Leather, Leather.

UPPER, sole and harness, always to be found and of the best quality at GAINES, DEAVER & CO'S.

April 7, 1859.

DO you want a coat, pants, vest, shirt, boots, shoes, or hat? If so, you can be supplied with a fashionable article, at prices to suit the times, by applying to GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

March 24, 1859.

COMING IN.

OUR Spring and Summer Stock is now being received, having recently been purchased in the Northern markets by

DR. D. F. SUMMEY,

long and favorably known in the market as a man of taste and judgment in such matters. We pledge ourselves to our best efforts to please, as our motto is, "live and let live."

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

March 31, 1859.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 25, 1858.

HATS!

A large assortment of *HATS*, from the fine beaver to the common wool, just received.

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON.

NOTICE THIS.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., by note or account, are hereby notified that if the same are not satisfactorily arranged by October Court, they will be placed in the hands of an attorney.

W. A. PATTON.

Asheville, Sept. 1, 1859.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Liver Disease,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
Jaundice,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Giddiness,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.

Send a Postage Stamp to the Proprietors for their Pamphlet on "Diseases of Stomach and Bowels."

W. W. BLISS & Co., Proprietors.

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.

July 7, 1859.

BLANKS

Of every description always on hand and for sale at this Office.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS,

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able so to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended to advance the destiny of this great preparation in the medical scale of science.

FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases can not be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unnecessary any change of diet or interruption to usual pursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in advanced years

Who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and needs only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.**

SCOVIL & MEAD,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wholesale Agents.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

June 16, 1859. 1y

Cranberry Iron.

A Large lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

just received and for sale by SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 21, 1859.

Bonnets, Flats and Bloomers !

THE latest style and fashion, trimmed and untrimmed, just received, very cheap.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO

April 7, 1859.

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Property on which he now resides, in the south end of Asheville.

The Lot contains 2½ acres, and has upon it a new Dwelling House 48×28 feet, two stories, a blacksmith shop, and all necessary out-buildings. It lies on the main street, and as a public house or business stand is very valuable. There is on the place a spring of excellent water.

For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises.

E. L. TRIPLETT.

June 23, 1859. tf

ALL THE
PUREST AND BEST
PATENT MEDICINES,
MAY BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES AT
ASTON'S.

Buggy For Sale.

A GOOD second hand Buggy, with tongue and shafts, and a set of new single Harness, on 6 months time for good paper. Enquire at this Office. [Aug. 4—tf.

10,000 LBS. of Iron and Nails, just received. Every No. of Nails, & all kinds of Iron. J. A. PATTON.

June 30, 1859.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

GENT'S SHOES.

DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.—Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

—ALSO—

At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Hooped and Spring Skirts.

NEW lot—latest styles—just received—at reduced prices. GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

I WILL give my customers 50 cents a bushel in discount for all the CORN delivered to me before the 1st of December next.

JAMES A. PATTON.

October 27, 1859. tf

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well, *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents *nightmare*.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness*.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia*.

One dose of two tea spoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache*.

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic*, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *cholera morbus*, and a preventive of *cholera*.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long spell of sickness.

One bottle taken for *Jaundice*, removes all allowness or unnatural color from the face.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form, while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for *Fever and Ague, chill Fever*, and all Fevers of a *Billious type*. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists.—Sold also by

E. J. ASTON, Asheville.

April 28, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD. *Secretary.*

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

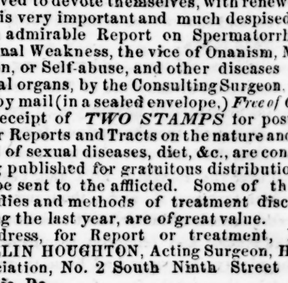
The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

GREENVILLE



MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble,

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville. JAS. M. ALLEN.

Winslow W. Smith, Agent at Asheville.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24, 1859. 1y

NOTICE.

IN future, except in cases of sickness or inability, we will send no goods from our store for examination;—always glad to exhibit them at our counters to friends and customers. Our interest demands the adoption of this rule.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.